UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/25538
6 April 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 6 APRIL 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit to you the statement of 5 April 1993 issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) PAK Gil Yon
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

Statement of 5 April 1993 issued by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

The United States and other forces hostile to us which have been threatening the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and putting pressure on it over the "problem of nuclear inspection" are now trying to openly interfere in its internal affairs and take even "sanctions" against it with the help of the United Nations.

At the meeting of the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency on 1 April the United States and its followers adopted by force a "resolution" on transferring the so-called "nuclear problem" of the DPRK to the United Nations, defying the strong opposition of delegates of our country and various other countries.

This is an open hostile act of the United States and its followers to isolate and stifle our Republic at any cost.

Considering that the "resolution" of the IAEA Board of Governors is a grave encroachment upon the sovereignty of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the dignity of the nation, the Government of the DPRK decisively rejects and condemns it.

There is no ground whatsoever for the IAEA to refer our "nuclear problem" to the United Nations.

It is preposterous for the meeting of the IAEA Board of Governors to charge us with "non-compliance with the Safeguards Agreement" as we refused to allow the inspection of military sites.

The "two sites" the inspection of which was demanded by the IAEA secretariat are our military sites which have no relevance to nuclear activities and, accordingly, these are not subject to inspection under the Safeguards Agreement.

What is more, the secretariat made public the "satellite intelligence information" provided by the United States and, on this basis, demanded an inspection of our military facilities, claiming that they were nuclear-related facilities.

The fact itself that they spied on our country by an espionage satellite or by high-altitude reconnaissance plane was a violation of its sovereignty and it is still more shameless for them to try to reconfirm the "intelligence information" through the IAEA.

By attempting to make an inspection on the basis of this false "information", the IAEA secretariat is joining the United States in the latter's sinister purpose of having our military facilities opened and disarming us.

Some officials of the IAEA secretariat and some member nations have brought our issue to the United Nations, deliberately ignoring our reasonable proposal and patient efforts to seek a negotiated settlement of the problem.

Ever since it signed the Safeguards Agreement, our Republic has not only faithfully fulfilled its commitments under it but provided every possible convenience and cooperation to the IAEA secretariat and inspectors in their full performance of their duties.

Even after the declaration of our withdrawal from the Treaty, we made it clear that we were ready to fulfil our commitments under the agreement and especially before the last meeting we made a proposal to hold negotiations with the IAEA on the implementation of our obligations and have exerted efforts for its realization.

To our regret, our offer for negotiations was turned down. This was very abnormal and something unprecedented.

Such practices on the part of the United States and the IAEA secretariat diametrically run counter to the statute of the IAEA and its provisions and the Safeguards Agreement.

Our refusal of the inspection of military sites can never be "non-compliance with the Safeguards Agreement". We have never rejected ad hoc inspection under the agreement.

The Director General of the IAEA and some officials of the secretariat of the Agency and some of its member States hurriedly adopted a "resolution" to take our "nuclear problem" to the United Nations. This was based on a United States scenario and was intended to attain the sinister political purpose of stifling our socialism.

Some officials of the IAEA secretariat have thus systematically abused the statute of the Agency and the Safeguards Agreement to charge us with "non-compliance with the Safeguards Agreement" from the very beginning under the manipulation of the United States.

The reality proves more clearly how just it was for the DPRK to withdraw from the IAEA.

No trace of international justice, impartiality and objectivity could be found in the words and deeds of the United States and some officials of the IAEA secretariat until now.

In actuality, South Africa has developed and manufactured nuclear weapons and Israel is said to possess nuclear weapons. But the United States and the IAEA have never taken issue with them nor brought complaints against them at the United Nations.

The IAEA, however, has transferred our "nuclear problem" to the United Nations, raising terrific outcries over fictitious "nuclear suspicion" and "inconsistency".

We cannot but take a serious view of such two-pronged "double standard" applied by the United States and the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Scores of years have passed since the statute of the IAEA and the Safeguards Agreement were drafted. But never before had they been trampled upon and trifled with as today.

Judging from this, it is not our country but the United States and some officials of the IAEA secretariat that have failed to comply with the Safeguards Agreement. They have laid artificial obstacles to our implementation of the Safeguards Agreement.

It is none other than the United States which deserves complaints at the United Nations and sanctions of the international community. It, a depositary of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, has violated its obligations under the Treaty and ceaselessly increased nuclear threat to a non-nuclear State.

Our so-called "nuclear problem" is, in essence, not a problem between our country and the IAEA but a problem between us and the United States.

The so-called "nuclear problem" of ours, therefore, is not a matter to be discussed in the United Nations arena but a problem that should be resolved through negotiation between the DPRK and the United States.

All these facts show that the attempt to take our "nuclear problem" to the United Nations arena by charging us with "non-compliance" is an illegal act without any validity and legal ground.

The United Nations should not argue about our "nuclear problem" but pay due attention to the abuse of the statute and Safeguards Agreement by some officials of the IAEA secretariat and growing nuclear threat of the United States to us and take a practical step to check it.

As far back as in the 1950s, the United Nations became a warring side against us, its name abused by the United States, and committed grave crimes against the Korean people and has not yet settled the abnormal past with our country.

If the United Nations follows in its past footsteps today when the cold war has ended, it will entail unpredictable consequences and leave another stain in its history.

There is no change in the DPRK Government's anti-nuclear peace policy and its stand for the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula.

Consistent likewise is our stand to fulfil our obligations under the Safeguards Agreement to the end and solve the problems arising in this by means of negotiation.

If the United Nations Security Council tries to put pressure on us and take "collective sanctions" against us by representing the will of a big Power, we will be compelled to take corresponding effective self-defensive measures.

We do not say empty words.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people believe that the Governments and peoples of all countries that treasure peace and justice will extend support and solidarity to our just cause of removing nuclear threat from the Korean peninsula and safeguarding peace and security.